AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1	 (Currently amended) A method for enhancing reliability, 	
2	availability and serviceability in a computer system by replacing a signal from a	
3	failed sensor with an estimated signal derived from correlations with other	
4	instrumentation signals in the computer system, comprising:	
5	determining whether a sensor has failed in the computer system, wherein	
6	an output signal from the sensor is applied to an input; and	
7	applying if the sensor has failed, using an estimated signal to the input in	
8	response to determining that the sensor has failed for the failed sensor in place of	
9	the actual signal from the failed sensor during subsequent operation of the	
10	computer system, whereby the computer system can continue operating without	
11	the failed sensor;	
12	wherein the estimated signal is derived from correlations with other	
13	instrumentation signals that include at least one of:	
14	a signal associated with an internal performance parameter	
15	a signal associated with a physical performance parameter;	
16	<u>and</u>	
17	a signal associated with a canary performance parameter.in	
18	the computer system.	
1	2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein determining	
2	whether the sensor has failed involves:	

3	deriving an estimated signal for a sensor from correlations with other
ļ	instrumentation signals in the computer system; and
5	comparing a-the output signal from the sensor with the estimated signal to
5	determine whether the sensor has failed.

- 3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein comparing the <u>output</u> signal from the sensor with the estimated signal involves using sequential detection methods to detect changes in the relationship between the <u>output</u> signal from the <u>failed</u>-sensor and the estimated signal.
- 1 4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the sequential detection 2 methods include the Sequential Probability Ratio Test (SPRT).
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein prior to determining
 whether the sensor has failed, the method further comprises determining
 correlations between instrumentation signals in the computer system, whereby the
 correlations can subsequently be used to generate estimated signals.
- 1 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein determining the 2 correlations involves using a non-linear, non-parametric regression technique to 3 determine the correlations.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the non-linear, nonparametric regression technique can include a multivariate state estimation technique.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein determining the correlations can involve using a neural network to determine the correlations.

1	9.	(Canceled).		
1	10.	(Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the failed sensor can be		
2	a sensor that l	has totally failed, or a sensor with degraded performance.		
1	11.	(Currently amended) A computer-readable storage medium storing		
2	instructions t	nat when executed by a computer cause the computer to perform a		
3	method for enhancing reliability, availability and serviceability in a computer			
4	system by replacing a signal from a failed sensor with an estimated signal derived			
5	from correlations with other instrumentation signals in the computer system, the			
6	method comprising:			
7	deterr	mining whether a sensor has failed in the computer system, wherein		
8	an output signal from the sensor is applied to an input; and			
9	applying if the sensor has failed, using an estimated signal to the input in			
10	response to d	etermining that the sensor has failed for the failed sensor in place of		
11	the actual sig	nal from the failed sensor during subsequent operation of the		
12	computer sys	tem, whereby the computer system can continue operating without		
13	the failed ser	asor;		
14	where	ein the estimated signal is derived from correlations with other		
15	instrumentati	ion signals that include at least one of:		
16		a signal associated with an internal performance parameter		
17		a signal associated with a physical performance parameter:		

a signal associated with a canary performance parameter.in

the computer system.

and and

18

19

20

1	12. (Currently amended) The computer-readable storage medium of		
2	claim 11, wherein determining whether the sensor has failed involves:		
3	deriving an estimated signal for a sensor from correlations with other		
4	instrumentation signals in the computer system; and		
5	comparing a-the output signal from the sensor with the estimated signal to		
6	determine whether the sensor has failed.		
1	13. (Currently amended) The computer-readable storage medium of		
2	claim 12, wherein comparing the output signal from the sensor with the estimated	t	
3	signal involves using sequential detection methods to detect changes in the		
4	relationship between the output signal from the failed sensor and the estimated		
5	signal.		
1	14. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 13,		
1	. •	^	
2	wherein the sequential detection methods include the Sequential Probability Rati	U	
3	Test (SPRT).		
1	15. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 11,		
2	wherein prior to determining whether the sensor has failed, the method further		
3	comprises determining correlations between instrumentation signals in the		
4	computer system, whereby the correlations can subsequently be used to generate		

wherein determining the correlations involves using a non-linear, non-parametric

(Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 15,

regression technique to determine the correlations.

5

1

2

3

estimated signals.

16.

1	17.	(Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 16,	
2	wherein the non-linear, non-parametric regression technique can include a		
3	multivariate state estimation technique.		
1	18.	(Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 15,	
2	wherein determining the correlations can involve using a neural network to		
3	determine the correlations.		
1	19.	(Canceled).	
1	20.	(Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 11,	
2	wherein the failed sensor can be a sensor that has totally failed, or a sensor with		
3	degraded per	formance.	
1	21.	(Currently amended) An apparatus that enhances reliability,	
2	availability and serviceability in a computer system by replacing a signal from a		
3	failed sensor with an estimated signal derived from other instrumentation signals		
4	correlations v	with in the computer system, comprising:	
5	a failure determination mechanism configured to determine whether a		
6	sensor has failed in the computer system, wherein an output signal from the sensor		
7	is applied to an input; and		
8	a sens	sor replacement mechanism, wherein if the sensor has failed, the	
9	sensor replacement mechanism is configured to apply, use an estimated signal to		
10	the input for the failed sensor in place of the actual signal from the failed sensor		
11	during subsequent operation of the computer system, whereby the computer		
12	system can continue operating without the failed sensor;		
13	where	ein the estimated signal is derived from correlations with other	
14	instrumentat	ion signals that include at least one of:	

15	a signal associated with an internal performance parameter;	
16	a signal associated with a physical performance parameter;	
17	<u>and</u>	
18	a signal associated with a canary performance parameter.in	
19	the computer system.	
· · · · · ·		
1	22. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the	
2	failure determination mechanism is configured to:	
3	derive an estimated signal for a sensor from correlations with other	
4	instrumentation signals in the computer system; and to	
5	compare a-the output signal from the sensor with the estimated signal to	
6	determine whether the sensor has failed.	
1	23. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 22, wherein while	
2	comparing the signal from the sensor with the estimated signal, the failure	
3	detection mechanism is configured to use sequential detection methods to detect	
4	changes in the relationship between the output signal from the failed-sensor and	
5	the estimated signal.	
1	24. (Original) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the sequential	
2	detection methods include the Sequential Probability Ratio Test (SPRT).	
1	25. (Original) The apparatus of claim 21, further comprising a	
2	correlation determination mechanism, which is configured to determine	
3	correlations between instrumentation signals in the computer system, whereby th	
4	correlations can subsequently be used to generate estimated signals.	

- 1 26. (Original) The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the correlation
- 2 determination mechanism is configured to use a non-linear, non-parametric
- 3 regression technique to determine the correlations.
- 1 27. (Original) The apparatus of claim 26, wherein the non-linear, non-
- 2 parametric regression technique can include a multivariate state estimation
- 3 technique.
- 1 28. (Original) The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the correlation
- 2 determination mechanism is configured to use a neural network to determine the
- 3 correlations.
- 1 29. (Canceled).
- 1 30. (Original) The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the failed sensor can
- 2 be a sensor that has totally failed, or a sensor with degraded performance.